

COLER PREPARES FOR WAR.

WILL FIGHT RAMAPO WATER SCHEME TO BITTER END.

Senator Platt for himself and Mr. Quigg for the Republican Organization indignantly deny participation in the proposed Mahan Drawing in His Honor, Comptroller Coler's engineers began yesterday to prepare for the examination of the water situation in the boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, Ingham and Queens, so that they can get the data which he intends to use in fighting the proposed contract with the Ramapo Water Company. Mr. Coler said that the further he examined the plan the more he was convinced that it was a "water-works" scheme. He added that he was not going to fight it with every means at his disposal. He said that he had received word from a number of citizens that they agreed with him and intend to help him in the fight. The Brooklyn League intends to take action and urge the resignation of Coler. The Citizens' Union called on President Mahan of the Board of Public Improvements yesterday, and asked him if he would grant a hearing on the subject to a number of engineers and citizens at the next meeting of the Board on Wednesday next week. President Mahan said that he would.

Later President Mahan said that he believed in the principle of municipal ownership, and would advocate the construction and operation of the water plant by the city, if he could get a contract that was practical, without bringing to a standstill all other public improvements. It was his opinion that at the present time it was impractical for the city to spend so much money on an adequate water supply system which would cost, without bringing to a standstill all other public improvements. It was his opinion that at the present time it was impractical for the city to spend so much money on an adequate water supply system which would cost, without bringing to a standstill all other public improvements.

The charge was made yesterday that the Ramapo contract was the result of a political deal and that Senator Thomas C. Platt told a story that he hadn't time to deny all the reports that he had in the government of the city. The particular one was as evidently false that he didn't want a hearing. Of the charge that the Republican organization was interested in the Ramapo company and its proposed contract with the city, President Mahan E. Quigg of the Republican County Committee said:

"If the Republican organization is what I suppose it to be—the Republican State Committee and the Republican County Committee—it has as much interest in this Ramapo Water Company as I have. It has as much to do with the Ramapo Water Company and its contracts as he has to do with the showmen that fall from heaven, and if this contract is made, he will derive as much financial benefit from it as he does from the clouds in the sky. The Republican organization being behind the Ramapo company, if it is behind anybody in this affair, it is the Comptroller."

"We believe that the city should not be under obligations to any person or to any corporation for its water supply. It should own the water supply absolutely and operate it for the benefit of the citizens. In this matter we believe that Comptroller Coler is right. There is not an atom of truth in this story of political deals and influence so far as the Republican organization is concerned. That may be stated absolutely. It is the Comptroller Coler who has called on the Croton Aqueduct Commissioners for full information as to the present capabilities and the possibility of development of the Croton watershed. This information he will use in fighting the Ramapo scheme. It was said yesterday that there was an agreement between the Board of Public Improvements and the Board of Water Supply to make the contract without submitting it to the Board of Estimate or the Municipal Assembly. A contract for water was made by Commissioner Dalton with the Croton Aqueduct Company of the Borough of Queens last year after the corporation had given an opinion that it need not be submitted to any authority except the Board of Public Improvements. Assistant Corporation Counsel Hill said yesterday that the vote of the Mayor and the Comptroller in the affirmative was not an indication of the Board's legal and that a large majority of the Board alone is necessary."

Acting Mayor Guggenheimer said yesterday that he believed there was no danger of a water famine in Manhattan and the Bronx as present, nor would there be any for years to come.

DOUBT HANGING IN MARYLAND.

One Man Said the Other Was Innocent, but the Governor Wouldn't Intervene.

FREDERICK, Md., Aug. 18.—Armed Taylor and John Alfred Brown, two negroes convicted of the murder of Lewis Rosenblatt and his wife, were hanged today at Rockville on the same gallows. Taylor declared on the scaffold that Brown had nothing to do with the murder and Brown solemnly asserted his innocence. The execution was bungling and both men were strangled to death.

A romantic phase was given to the case in the last few days by the efforts of W. E. Bell of Chicago, who owned Brown in slave days, to have him freed from death. Taylor, who was sentenced to death, was almost solely due, confessed that he had lied and declared that Brown had nothing to do with the case. He said his story implicating Brown was due to the instigation of detectives who represented to him that it would be in his interest to confess that Brown had part in the crime.

The efforts of Mr. Bell, who has been in Annapolis for several days pleading with Gov. Lowndes for a respite for Brown, were reinforced last night by a telegram from two prominent Marylanders, one of whom was Taylor, repeating his confession, but in spite of numerous petitions the Governor refused to interfere. He acted on the advice of Chief Judge McSherry of the Maryland Court of Appeals, who said that to grant Brown a respite would be demoralizing and would lead to interference with the law. The Governor's decision in the future. After the hanging Mr. Bell, who was present, telegraphed to Gov. Lowndes:

"I hold you and McSherry responsible for an innocent man's death."

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

Louis Weber, superintendent of the Louis Weber Building Company at 427 East 81st street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, with liabilities of \$202,400 and no assets. All the liabilities are unsecured and are chiefly for materials and loans. Mr. Weber became involved about four years ago. At that time he had several large contracts, among which were the American Trust Society building and the University building.

Robert Grant, carpenter, of 30 West 121st street, filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of \$103,014 and no assets. Of the liabilities \$52,000 are secured by bond and mortgage on three houses valued at \$184,000.

Henry J. Humphrey, a manager who has no place of business, but resides at 2047 Seventh avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities \$15,172 and no assets. Humphrey formerly had the Lenox Hotel and the Hotel Boulevard in Harlem.

Emil E. Corsey, a salesman at 40 Beekman street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities \$15,119, chiefly due to cordon manufacturers, and no assets.

Thomas L. James Much Better.

The condition of Thomas L. James, President of the Lincoln National Bank, who was taken sick on Monday and removed to his summer home at Englewood, N.J., was reported to be greatly improved yesterday. If the improvement continues it is thought that Mr. James will be able to call for England on Wednesday, as he had planned to do before he was taken ill.

HYDE CONTRADICTS BATES.

He Says a Woman Is at the Bottom of the Horseman's Accusations.

The examination of James T. Hyde, Assistant Secretary of the National Horse Show Association, charged with perjury by Charles F. Bates, commonly called "Fatty," was resumed in the Centre street police court yesterday before Magistrate Brann. Bates recently secured a judgment of \$700 against Hyde in the City Court for the board and keep of two horses alleged by Bates to be the property of Hyde. Bates' present charge is that Hyde swore falsely during the trial that one of the horses called Diavola, a black saddle pony, was not his property, but had been given to a certain woman whom Hyde spoke of as a "member of Bates' family." This characterization of the woman as a "member of Bates' family" angered the horseman.

Mr. Newberger, counsel for Bates, proved that Hyde had entered the horse Diavola in local horse shows during 1897, the time when he denied owning her, he was well acquainted with the rules which required the entries to be the bona fide property of the exhibitor. The lawyer then placed in evidence letters from Hyde to Bates, in one of which Hyde asks for Bates' bill for keeping the horse. Cornelius Fellows of 570 Fifth avenue, President of the National Horse Show Association, was called upon to state the rules and regulations of the association.

Bates then took the stand. He said that it was very unusual for anyone to enter a horse not his own without making it clear that he was the agent of the owner. "I lent Hyde a black horse to take to the Boston show a few years ago," said Bates. "He told me he wanted to put on a good front."

Hyde was called in his own defence and repeated his former statement that he had bought the horse Diavola for a woman who had been a very close friend of Bates. He said that he did not know the woman's name from motives of delicacy.

"Do you know that this woman ever lived with Bates?" asked Newberger.

"No, I could not say," replied Hyde; "but they were very dear friends." The fact was brought out that a quarrel between the woman and Bates had caused the falling out between Bates and Hyde. Hyde admitted that since that time he and the woman had been "dear" friends.

"Did you ever tend bar for a living?" asked the lawyer.

"No, indeed," said Hyde very indignantly.

Mr. Jacoby, counsel for Hyde, then argued for a dismissal of the case on the ground that the facts alleged in the complaint, if true, would not constitute perjury. Magistrate Brann reserved decision until next Wednesday.

CROWD THREATENED A LYNCHING.

Detective, Revolver Only Kept In From a Crowd of Angry Men.

Lizzie Hoffman, 5 years old, ran into her home in the tenement house at 403 East Sixty-third street, yesterday, and told her mother that a man had assaulted her in the hallway. Mrs. Hoffman hastened out, saw a man leaving the house, and shouting to some of the tenement boys to follow him. The crowd followed him, crying, "Stop thief!"

The man ran. Men and women hearing that a child accused him joined in the chase. The fugitive turned into First avenue and ran to Sixty-fifth street and then to Second avenue the crowd increasing in numbers as it went along. At Sixty-fourth street a policeman ahead of the crowd, a crowd of about 300 men and women, surrounded the policeman and prisoner.

"Lynch the brute!" some one in the crowd yelled. "Kill him!" he assaulted a child. Another man in the crowd, who was armed with a revolver, tried to take the prisoner from the policeman. He endeavored to force his way with the man through the gathering and failed. Those nearest struck at the prisoner's face with their fists. Several women who had picked up sticks aimed blows at him but most of the whacks landed on the policeman.

Two men grabbed the prisoner and were pulling him away from Ahearn when Detective Griffin came along and pulling out his revolver threatened to shoot unless the crowd kept off. That ended the danger. A few more stones were thrown but more policemen arriving the prisoner was safely taken to the station. He said he was Charles Liddell, 32 years old, a waiter, married, and lived at 434 East Eighty-fourth street.

When Liddell was arraigned in Yorkville Court, Liddell declared that he had not been in the house where the Hoffman girl lives. A policeman, however, identified him as a man who was in court two years ago on a similar charge. Magistrate Mayo held him \$1,000 bail for examination.

T. F. WOOD'S WELCOME HOME.

A Party Went Down to the Bay to Greet the U. S. Express Co. Vice-President.

A party of enthusiastic friends went down to the bay yesterday to greet the U. S. Express Co. Vice-President and Treasurer of the United States Express Company, who was one of her passengers. In Mr. Wood's party on the First Bismarck were his wife, daughter, and son. A few more friends, including the First Bismarck, were also present. Deputy Surgeon of the Port Dowling was with the welcoming party as a guest, and assigned Inspector Ross of his staff to take the customs supervision of the McDermott. Mr. Wood and the rest were taken aboard the ship, and the crowd followed to the foot of West Seventy-second street, where the ladies were landed. The rest of the party returned down town. On the way up the bay and river a luncheon was served.

Among those who went to meet Mr. Wood were J. T. Mason, cashier of the National Bank; E. R. Mason, president of the Bank of New York; A. T. Smith, president of the Western Express Company; S. M. Williams, vice-president and controller of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; President Dunlop of Dunlop's Express; and Messrs. Rust and Thayer, General Auditor J. L. Tate, Manager J. B. Thayer and General Superintendent H. B. Platt, H. T. Platt, and C. E. Topping, all of the United States Express Company.

FEDERAL SUIT DISCONTINUED.

Compromise Agreement in the Worcester-shire Suit.

The suit of the United States against John Dunlop's Sons, in the matter of the valuation of partially manufactured Lee & Perrin's Worcester-shire sauce, which was formerly imported in casks, was discontinued fifteen days ago, with the consent of both sides. John Dunlop's Sons had been importing the sauce for more than twenty years, and the first accusation that it had been undervalued was made by Appraiser Wakeman. As he appraised its value at more than twice the figure at which it was entered, suit for enforcement was begun. It is the suit which has now been discontinued.

Hereafter the entire process of manufacture of the sauce will be carried on in this country, from formula furnished by the English proprietors of the sauce.

Plans for Two New Hebrew Institutions.

Plans Filed With Building Commissioner.

Plans were filed with Building Commissioner Brady yesterday for a new four-story club house and institute at Eighty-second street and Second avenue and a new six-story hospital at Cherry and Jefferson streets, both of which institutions are to be under Hebrew management. The club house is to be built for the Emanuel Synagogue, of which Mrs. William Weinstein is President, and will cost \$40,000. The hospital will be built for the Beth Israel Hospital Association of 200 East Broadway and will cost \$100,000.

305 of Our Horses Reach Manila.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The War Department received yesterday a telegram from Gen. Otis stating that 305 of our horses had been shipped to Manila.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The War Department received yesterday a telegram from Gen. Otis stating that 305 of our horses had been shipped to Manila.

Judge Prendergast's Estate.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—The will of ex-Judge Richard Prendergast, who died yesterday, shows that he left a fortune of nearly \$800,000 to his children. His estate consists of about \$1,000,000 worth of unencumbered Chicago real estate and bonds.

Artist John Hilliard Left \$40,000.

The will of the late John Hilliard, the artist, who died recently in Brooklyn, has been proved for probate. The estate, valued at \$40,000, is left to Mrs. Josephine Hilliard, the widow, and at her death most of it is to go in equal parts to the House of St. Giles and to Sheltering Arms Nursery.

Burglar Called Police.

IF HE HADN'T HE MIGHT HAVE BEEN BEATEN TO DEATH.

Attacked by His Victim with a Poker and Four Angry Bakers with Clubs He Was Roun Wounded—But the Bakers Kept On Founding While One Sat on His Chest.

When Charles Grunback, of 803 First avenue, returned home just before midnight on Thursday, he found a key that was not his in the lock of his door on the second floor of the house preventing him from opening the door, and heard some one walking about in the room. Suspecting that a burglar was in the house, he went downstairs and sought help from Simon Buxbaum, who runs a bakery on the ground floor. The two went into the rear yard and saw a man climbing down the fire escape. Grunback called to the baker from the basement just as the burglar, who was unable to get out of the yard by any other way, tried to run through the back door.

"There he is! catch him," yelled Grunback. Buxbaum picked up a policeman's nightstick and went into the man's way. The burglar, who was six feet tall and had a section of gaspipe. Buxbaum's former, Otto Bernhardt, and two other bakers, grabbed kneading sticks and surrounded the intruder. Grunback armed himself with a poker.

The five men attacked the burglar, who defended himself with the piece of pipe. First blood was drawn by Buxbaum, who rushed in and brought down his club on the man's head, cutting open the scalp and breaking the club in two. Before he could jump back the man gave a backhanded swing with the pipe and knocked him down. As he fell, and the four men furiously assailed the burglar, who parried their blows as best he could. Buxbaum soon found that he was not much injured, so he got up and with his broken club joined in the fight. The burglar, becoming exhausted, tried to work his way to the other side of the room, to get his back against the wall and have all of his assailants in front of him. In doing so he knocked down a pan of batter, which spread out on the floor. As he did so Bernhardt sprang upon him and each striven to throw the other. They upset another pan of dough in their struggle, and the bakers jumped about and whacked the burglar with their clubs, occasionally hitting their friend by mistake.

The end came when the burglar stepped in the slipper mess on the floor, lost his balance, and was thrown. Bernhardt sat on him and the other bakers gathered about and beat him until the blood from wounds in his head almost blinded him. The bakers were so wrought up that they were in danger of killing the burglar when he yelled, "Police!"

"Police!" "Help."

Policeman Sullivan was near and secured the man, taking him to the station, where an ambulance surgeon from Flower Hospital sewed up his wounds. The man said he was Henry Smith, 37 years old, of 72 Bowery. In Yorkville Court he admitted that he had been released from Sing Sing prison, a few months ago, after serving a three-year term for burglary, but explained that he went into Grunback's room by mistake. Magistrate Mayo held him in \$2,500 bail for trial.

BURGLAR CALLED POLICE.

IF HE HADN'T HE MIGHT HAVE BEEN BEATEN TO DEATH.

Attacked by His Victim with a Poker and Four Angry Bakers with Clubs He Was Roun Wounded—But the Bakers Kept On Founding While One Sat on His Chest.

When Charles Grunback, of 803 First avenue, returned home just before midnight on Thursday, he found a key that was not his in the lock of his door on the second floor of the house preventing him from opening the door, and heard some one walking about in the room. Suspecting that a burglar was in the house, he went downstairs and sought help from Simon Buxbaum, who runs a bakery on the ground floor. The two went into the rear yard and saw a man climbing down the fire escape. Grunback called to the baker from the basement just as the burglar, who was unable to get out of the yard by any other way, tried to run through the back door.

"There he is! catch him," yelled Grunback. Buxbaum picked up a policeman's nightstick and went into the man's way. The burglar, who was six feet tall and had a section of gaspipe. Buxbaum's former, Otto Bernhardt, and two other bakers, grabbed kneading sticks and surrounded the intruder. Grunback armed himself with a poker.

The five men attacked the burglar, who defended himself with the piece of pipe. First blood was drawn by Buxbaum, who rushed in and brought down his club on the man's head, cutting open the scalp and breaking the club in two. Before he could jump back the man gave a backhanded swing with the pipe and knocked him down. As he fell, and the four men furiously assailed the burglar, who parried their blows as best he could. Buxbaum soon found that he was not much injured, so he got up and with his broken club joined in the fight. The burglar, becoming exhausted, tried to work his way to the other side of the room, to get his back against the wall and have all of his assailants in front of him. In doing so he knocked down a pan of batter, which spread out on the floor. As he did so Bernhardt sprang upon him and each striven to throw the other. They upset another pan of dough in their struggle, and the bakers jumped about and whacked the burglar with their clubs, occasionally hitting their friend by mistake.

The end came when the burglar stepped in the slipper mess on the floor, lost his balance, and was thrown. Bernhardt sat on him and the other bakers gathered about and beat him until the blood from wounds in his head almost blinded him. The bakers were so wrought up that they were in danger of killing the burglar when he yelled, "Police!"

"Police!" "Help."

Policeman Sullivan was near and secured the man, taking him to the station, where an ambulance surgeon from Flower Hospital sewed up his wounds. The man said he was Henry Smith, 37 years old, of 72 Bowery. In Yorkville Court he admitted that he had been released from Sing Sing prison, a few months ago, after serving a three-year term for burglary, but explained that he went into Grunback's room by mistake. Magistrate Mayo held him in \$2,500 bail for trial.

PREPARATIONS FOR DEWEY.

A Committee to Invite the President Here—Excursion and Illumination.

Gen. Daniel Butterfield, John H. Starin and Lewis Nixon will go on Monday to the Hotel Champlain as a committee to invite President McKinley to be the guest of the city when Admiral Dewey arrives here. It is not known whether Mayor Van Wyck will accompany him. He is a member of the committee to invite the President, and it is hoped that he will be able to join them.

The Committee on Transportation has received word from some of the railroad and steamboat companies that they intend to allow reduced fares over their lines for the Dewey reception. The Erie Railroad is advertising the reception all along its line by posters. The Maine Steamship Company will sell round trip tickets from Portland to New York, good for fifteen days, for \$5.00. The other lines that have given notice of reduced fares are the Albany Day Line, which will decorate its ships and pier elaborately, the Long Island Railroad, the New Haven Steamboat Company, the members of the Trunk Line Association, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company and the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

The Committee on Illumination has under consideration a plan to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates. The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies should refuse to reduce their rates.

The plan is to use fairy lamps instead of electricity in case the electric light companies